ready for any eventuality. men have been demobilized, only 50, to have it ready by next Friday, but 000 officers have been released, so this may be accomplished. The that the French army practically is American Senate will be confronted as ready for business as it ever was, with a huge task. The treaty will It was announced at a recent session allow sixty days for ratification from of the Chamber of Deputies that the the time it is signed, so that to give demobilization of the classes down to proper time for discussion the Sen-1907 was to be completed the third ate will have to be convened immediweek in April, and when that time ately after the signing of the instruarrived plans would be published for ment.

It will require new action by the the Senate to discuss also. If the Chamber of Deputies, however, to effect of this is to continue the preskeep these classes with the colors ent voluntary alliance as a reassurafter July 1, since the army appro- ance for France it may get Republipriations were so much reduced at can support, according to the belief the recent session as to make their of some here, who point out that retention impossible, but during the Senator Lodge and others have been critical time of the peace negotiations preaching this very thing as preferthe army, composed of the youth of able to the League of Nations. France, will be ready.

article to-night, with THE SUN'S in- signed which, it is believed, will exterview with the German Foreign Secretary as its text, suggests that if the cording to present plans, on the day Germans refuse to sign the treaty that the treaty is signed the delegates Prussia rather than the whole of of the Allies and their associates, Germany should be occupied. The with President Wilson at their head, Allies then can deal separately with will be escorted from Versailles to the other German States, Bavaria, Paris, the whole road being strewn Saxony and Wurttemberg, which, it with flowers, and led under the Arc is believed, would bring Count von de Triomphe, with all Paris whoop Brockdorff-Rantzan around quickly.

Deadline at Versailles

Until the peace treaty actually is signed the Germans at Versailles will ment says that the Commission o be treated strictly as enemies, with a No Man's Land between them and with them at the Trianon. Newspaper correspondents of the allied counman delegates will be accompanied by instance, a few German correspondents, but stock, plants and live stock. they will be kept in a pen and no exchange of news with the correspondents from the Entente countries will be permitted.

The French have charge of the arrangements and it is the French plan that is being carried out, with regard to the treatment of the Germans, who are to be handled almost like prisoners of war. They are not to be allowed to step foot outside of gestion is for a special covenant re-Versailles and when they go about in stricted to defensive measures. This to be allowed to step foot outside of that town they will be accompanied by guards, who will see that no one has communication with them. On the day that they sign the treaty the representatives of the victorious Powers may shake hands with them, and possibly the French may invite them to look Paris over before they return

The Germans will be received by army officers, headed by a French Colonel, and this group will have the mission of guarding them until they cease to be enemies. The French are mindful of 1871 and they want the Germans to feel their position keenly.

Some of the Allies do not favor such severe treatment and even would allow the Germans to enter Paris occasionally to see the sights, but would place a censorship on the news the Germans send home. The Americans are content to let the French carry out their own views on the matter.

House Still Ontimistic.

Col. E. M. House does not believe the Germans will play for time. as he thinks they are anxious to obtain peace as soon as possible, but he always is optimistic. Some of the close a tylesers of the President point to the enormous size of the treaty and smile at House's optimism.

The treaty will comprise more than the treaty will comprise more than the formunist foreign interests in Hungary, the Press Bureau announces. Nevertheless, it is declared the Hungarian Government is still endeavoring to confiscate foreign property. In these circumstances Foreign Secretary Balfour has addressed a note to Bela Kun warning the Soviet Government that it will be held responsible for the Germans will play for time, as

taining a formidable armed force 1.000 articles and about 150,000 words, filling a 300 page book. It Although so far about 2,500,000 seems now physically impossible even

the release of the men in the classes In addition to the treaty there will from 1907 to 1911. It is this an- be, according to present indications, nouncement that now is deferred. | the Wilson-Clemenceau agreement for

Paris is preparing for a mad de-The semi-official Temps in a long lirium of joy when the treaty is ceed the armistice celebration. Acing it up.

By the Associated Press. Paris, April 19.—An official state Reparations and Damages to-day unanimously adopted the second subcommittee's second report dealing with the Allies and associates, which will the financial capacity of enemy States be crossed only when sessions are held and their means of payment and repa-

The report is directed particularly to the question of restitution to be made tries will not have access to them at by Germany to the allied and associall, under the present plan. The Gerated Powers in connection with, for ships, machinery, rolling

FRENCH DISCUSSING A TRIPLE ALLIANCE Great Britain and United States to Be Included.

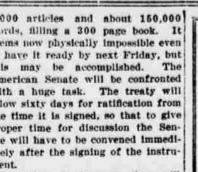
Paris, April 19 .- The question of an alliance between France, the United States and Great Britain is still being

London, April 19.—In political circles here much significance is attached to the resolution adopted by the French Senate demanding the insertion in the peace demanding the insertion in the peace treaty of guarantees suggested by the Allied High Command. The resolution may, perhaps, be read in connection with the interview with Marshai Foch had by a correspondent of the Daily Mail, in which the Allied Generalisms insisted on the necessity of regarding the Ethica as the real hereign experience. ing the Rhine as the real barrier against another German attack, because the Rhine could be held with a small force, whereas the political frontier west of the Rhine, as proposed under the peace treaty, would, as the Marshal explained, have to be held with large forces along its whole length.

There are rumors that Marshal Foch insists strongly on these guarantees.

BALFOUR WARNS BELA KUN. Hungary Still Seizes Foreign Prop-

erty, Gen. Smuts Reports. LONDON, April 19 .- During the visit to Budapest recently of Gen. Jan Christian





Is a function which harmonizes to a nicety with the leisure and dignity of the day. N

Everywhere the epicurean occasion of the week-at the St. Regis special thought and care is given to the preparation of the menu and its service.

There is a quiet fitness of things hereanticipation and the certainty of supreme satisfaction. A

Distinguished guests, people of social prominence, music, atmosphere, further define the interest and appeal of Sunday Dining at the St. Regis.

FIFTH AVENUE at FIFTY-FIFTH ST.

e fulfilment of its undertaking regard-

SITUATION GRAVE IN VIENNA. Wholesale Pillage Expected to In

crease as a Result. cial Cable Despatch to THE BUN from the London Times Service.

Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. Bann, April 19.—The Rumanian pressureau publishes under reserve the following information brought from Vienna by a fugitive on a bfcycle: A reign of terror is beginning. It is expected to increase individual acts of pillage and executions, and foreshadows wholesale plundering and massacres in the Russian fusion.

The informant asserted there is an bundance of foodstuffs in Hungary, but he peasants are hiding everything to wold socialization. Food prices have usen enormously in the towns and famne is imminent. Thousands of boureoisis are absolutely destitute and the obility are in the same plight. The ave been seized and looted on the pre

An instance is the mansion of Count

JAPAN IS DISAPPOINTED.

Defeat of Racial Equality Clause Causes Great Stir.

Bu the Associated Press.

Toxio, April 17 (delayed.)-The report from Paris that the plea of the Japanese delegates for the inclusion in Japanese delegates for the inclusion in Holshevik sympathizers attempted to the covenant of the League of Nations storm the Austrian Parliament building, of a clause providing for racial equality

had failed of approval has caused great disappointment in Japan.

The Hochi says that Japan should refuse to join the League of Nations, but the majority of the newspapers declare that Japan must face the situation bravely and steadfastly and endeavor to enhance the netton's corrects. enhance the nation's progress and pres-

Wants Missionary Sentenced.

By the Associated Press. Toxto, April 17 (delayed) .- Specia espatches from Pyeng Yang, Corea, where the Rev. Eli M. Mowry of Mansfield, Ohio, a Presbyterian missionary, is on trial charged with permitting the Coreans to use his premises for print-ing propaganda in connection with the

Bamberg, which has been the seat of the Bavarian Government of Premier Hoffmann, was the scene yesterday of a

Continued from Pirst Page.

in the evening most of the shots came from the police, who fired into the air. After each volley crowds of boys and young women or passersby made a wild

Just before dark speeches were delivered at the foot of the Palias statue, which was draped with red bunting. Then a new attempt was made to force the doors of Parliament in which were imprisoned temporarily officials and a large body of newspapermen. Bombs were dropped by the rioters and fire bombs were cast at the windows, some of which lodged in the apartment of the keeper of the old House of Lords section. Copenhagen says.

Food ration cards have been taken away from the bourgeoisie and the gas and electric supplies to bourgeois homes will be cut off.

Copenhagen, April 19.—Four persons were killed and twenty-four injured at Offenbach, in Hesse near Frankfort, Friday, when Government troops attempted to stop a Communist procession. Great excitement prevails, according to advices received, and a state of siege has been proclaimed.

[Offenbach is the chief manufacturing town of the former Grand Duchy of

Throughout the evening crowds of curious persons visited the spot and listened to speeches by agitators, who for the most part were unable to speak German correctly. These agitators worked in pairs, engaging in discussions with each other in order to attract an audience, after which they harangued against the Socialists, who, they deagainst the Socialists, who, they de-clared, wese working hand in hand with the Allies and endeavoring to ensiave Austrians. Sometimes the pair consisted of a man and a woman, but as a rule the crowd showed indifference to these

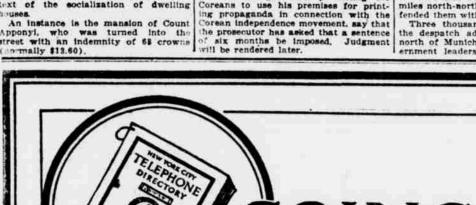
shootings of a casual nature occurred, but the city bore its accustomed aspect of the night life which it has taken on dusing the last few weeks.

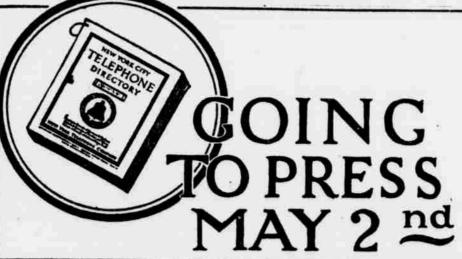
There is some uneasiness among the guests at the principal hotels, where American, British, French and Italian officers are quartered, but on the whole not much excitement. The Grand Opera and theaters are giving performances as and theatres are giving performances as usual, and numerous motor cars are to be seen about the streets.

COPENHAGEN, April 19.—Five police-men were killed and forty wounded and twenty demonstrators and bystanders were injured during disturbances in according to Vienna advices received

BERLIN, via Copenhagen, April 19,-Serious fighting between Bavarias Com-numist and Government troops occurred vesterday near Preising, resulting in considerable losses for both sides, a Munich despatch to the Tageblatt says.

The Communists had constructed trenches near Freising, which is twenty miles north-northaust of Munich, and de-





THE May issue of the New York City Telephone Directory will go to press on Friday, May 2nd.

In order to avoid the usual eleventh hour rush, arrangements should be made without delay for new listings, changes in existing listings, or for display advertising at any Telephone Commercial Office.

For Telephone Commercial Office addresses consult Page Twentythree of the current issue of the New York City Telephone Directory.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.



VIENNA RIOTERS ARE decisive battle with the Communists unlimitation of martial law prevented a meeting in Essen. Many of the strikers several days before this number of troops will be in position to move on Munich. Bambers, which has been the strikers by the fire of the troops.

strong Communist uprising, according to the Vassische Zeitung, The Communists occupied the Central Railway Station, the former royal residence and all the military barracks in Bamberg. London, April 19.—The Central Council at Munich has been dissolved and the power at present is in the hands of a committee of five men elected by the Soldiers' Council of the Bavarian capital, an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Concenhagen says

New Attack on Building.

The Committee of Five has decided that the strike of the workingmen shall continue until the Communist troops have made secure the power of the Communist Government. The Government has decided to take over all drug stores and to transform hotels into decilier. For a few minutes black smoke swept across the broad streets, adding an impression of terror to the situa-tion, but later the fire was extinguished Machine guns cleared the streets for a few minutes, but the great crowd, conand to transform hotels into dwellings for the proletariat. sisting mostly of young men or pro-fessional agitators, returned again and

lent judgment. They continue to oc-cupy Parliament and all approaches thereto, as well as all the public build-

Ings.
Throughout the evening crowds of

Frequent Shootings at Night. As the evening wore on frequent coolings of a casual nature occurred

BAVARIAN TROOPS FIGHT WITH REDS

Communists Defend Trenches Before Freising.

fended them with many machine guns.
Three thousand Wurtemberg troops
the despatch adds, arrived at Dachau,
north of Munich, last night. The Government leaders will not engage in

BRYAN SEES RISK IN REJECTING PACT

Scores Covenant, but Urges It COPENHAGEN, April 19.—Berlin advices say rumors have been reiterated that a Soviet Government will be pro-Be Accepted.

Special Despatch to Tan Son. LEXINGTON, Ky., April 19 .- "We must take risks whether we accept the League of Nations covenant or reject it." declared William Jennings Bryan in an address here to-night, speaking in behalf

of a law to enforce national prohibition Washington, April 19.—The repatria-tion of the Greeks held during the war-by the Bulgar armice, variously esti-mated at from 60,000 to 100,000, has "We take more risks by rejecting it than by accepting, however. Its imperfections must not be allowed by us to quarters of the American Red Cross was advised to-day.

Tens of thousands of Greeks died, tt

fections must not be allowed by us to lead to its rejection by America."
Bryan added that among the covenant's faults are that it does not go far enough, and that it is indefinite where definiteness is necessary. He declared against the right of the council to compel an economic boycott, because "while such boycotts are not war, they are likely to develop into a war."

likely to develop into a war."

He asserted that nations should have the right to decide for themselves whether they would undertake the things advised by the league's general council and that no doubt should be left as to whether a nation is required to furnish force to back up a council decision. "This nation cannot afford to allow a council in which it has so small a voice

ence was explained by the Red Cross as representing the deaths of Greeks from starvation, exposure and ill treatment. The despatch with which the repatria-tion was handled was due in large part to carry it into war against its will," he asserted. Bryan said a substitute for war should be provided and public opin-ion should have a part in settling terriwhile the cooperation of the British, French and Greek missions that went to Sofia after the armistice was signed also torial expansion

[Offenbach is the chief manufacturing fown of the former Grand Duchy of Hesse. Its population is more than 50,000.]

Government troops last Tuesday surrounded and captured 400 strike leaders in the Ruhr region who had left Essen to hold a secret meeting in the neigh-Bryan also objected to the small vot-ing strength allowed America. He said all nations asked to become a mandatory in chief, but this should have the right to accept or de-e Bulgar efforts to ment of canteens hibition for the future. This, he believes, will help keep the world out of war.



40,000 GREEKS PERISHED.

Bulgars Repatriated.

Special Despatch to Tax Sen.

been virtually completed, national head-

was declared, as the result of being de-ported from their homes in Eastern Macedonia and interned in Bulgaria, The Bulgarian Government claims that

the Greeks did not number more than 60,000, but the Greeks insist the num-ber was as high as 100,000. The differ-

sure to bear on the Bulgarian authorities

Frankfort, to the strong representations made to troops at-the allied control, which brought pres-

Remaining 60,000 Deported

Short and long line silhouettes in strictly tailored types, long-coated suits, box-Etons, cutaways, blouse and waistcoated styles developed with ornamentations of tube braiding, tinsel embroidery, tassels, floss-work and metal thread traceries and fascinatingly original gilets in plain, embroidered, bead worked and hand-painted effects. These tailormades are of men's wear serge, tricotine, Cheruit twill, Poiret twill, gabardine, tricolette, velour checks, duvetyn and faille silk.

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WOMEN'S DUVETYN CAPES 89.50 6 210.00

Diversified interpretations of the mode which include short cavalier capes, draped capes and long line slenderized silhouettes with unique and original collar treatments. Capes of all duvetyn, of duvetyn combined with satin, of duvetyn with beautiful embroidery motifs or combined with fashionable furs.

WOMEN'S TRICOTINE CAPES 49.50 to 155.00

Tricotine is revealed in its most fascinating phases in these unusual and exclusive cape types. A great many variants of the cape modes are presented, each one interesting in its individuality. Perfectly tailored types with a high contrasting color note introduced in the linings. And tricotine with modish fur collars and fur touches.

WOMEN'S EVENING MANTLES 65.00 to 395.00

All the elegancies and graces of charming femininity are reflected in these evening wraps and mantles. Included within the range of styles are refreshing taffetas in plain effects or combined with ecclesiastical or laine lace, supple velvets, radiant paillettes and solid sequins, jetted net transparencies, and glorious gold and silver tissues and sumptuous brocades.

A Large Assemblage of Motor and Daytime Coats in the Favored Fabrics





FROM the luxury-loving Far-Away-East, we bring these quaint, old Chinese chairs, to grace the porch of your Summer Home and add to your warm-weather comfort.

Made by hand in Canton, China, of carefully selected split rattan, in the artistic "Hour-Glass" design, without a visible nail in their entire construction. Strong. durable and weather-proof. May be used on the lawn with no fear of spoiling the grass, as they have no legs to sink into the earth.

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